



Winter/Spring 2005

Montana Department of Corrections The Correctional Signpost



WATCH East opens in Glendive with a full house

By Sally Hilander, Public/Victim Information Officer, and Loreen Barnaby, Administrator, Region VI Probation and Parole

The new WATCH East felony DUI treatment facility opened February 1, after lengthy negotiations with the Glendive community and a remodel of the former Eastmont Human Services Center campus. The six-month program for those convicted of fourth and subsequent DUIs is already at its capacity of 40, with 20 female and 20 male offenders.

DOC contracted with Community Counseling & Correctional Services of Butte to run the Glendive facility as an extension of the original Warm Springs Addictions Treatment and Change (WATCH) program. The facilities are now called WATCH West and WATCH

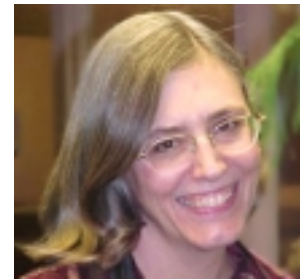
East. CCCS also operates the Butte prerelease center and Connections Corrections, a 60-day chemical dependency treatment program.

A grand opening will be scheduled later this spring.

WATCH East will be the sole DOC facility treating female felony (fourth and subsequent) DUI offenders. The Glendive community asked that DOC fill the facility with female offenders if possible, so all females from WATCH West were bused there February 1. Male offenders from eastern Montana receive second priority for placement, as agreed upon and referenced in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) written for the facility.

Four offenders graduated from the program in February and five more will finish in March.

The 2003 Legislature transferred the Glendive facility to DOC after closing the Eastmont Human Services Center, which served developmentally



WATCH East Program Coordinator Deb Dion

disabled clients and provided more than 100 jobs. Residents of nearby subdivisions opposed DOC's plan to site any felony

offender treatment program in their neighborhood. During a series of public meetings last year, DOC addressed the concerns and assured the community that the Department and its contractor, CCCS, would strive to be an asset to Glendive.

CCCS hired 20 of its 23 employees locally, six of whom worked at Eastmont Human Services Center, including Deb Dion, the new WATCH East program coordinator. Dion has a Bachelor's Degree from Dickinson State University and recently earned an Associate of Applied Science degree in Chemical Dependency Counseling. She has extensive experience working in group homes, and was program manager for the AWARE program.

CCCS hired 19 other employees from the Glendive area and three from Butte. Dion noted that CCCS is

O-Track proposal off the table for now

A proposal under which DOC would buy into a centralized inmate tracking system called O-Track are on hold to make way for higher DOC legislative funding priorities, and to address recommendations of an Information Technology audit committee.

O-Track was developed by a consortium of western states, and DOC was considering it as a possible replacement for ACIS and Pro-Files, the offender tracking programs currently in use. During legislative budget negotiations, however, an Adult Community Corrections prerelease project

emerged as a higher priority.

"It was decided that since there were questions concerning O-Track, it would be best to direct the requested funding to the Community Corrections project, and IT (Information Technology) sees the positives for the Department in doing this," said Anita Pisarsky of the IT Bureau.

Pisarsky said a recent IT audit determined that DOC's plan to move away from Pro-Files development and choose O-Track as an offender management tool needs better docu-

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WATCH, from page 1

supporting local businesses. "We are buying office supplies and equipment, groceries, gas, furniture, shirts for security, and even some of the red shirts they (the offenders) wear, were purchased in Glendive," Dion said.

The WATCH East staff includes two chemical dependency counselors, two case managers, a counselor technician, an RN, two cooks, a security coordinator, 11 security staff, an administrative assistant, and a maintenance worker. Offenders are responsible for general housekeeping, their own laundry, yard work within a small, fenced perimeter, some food preparation, and kitchen cleanup after meals. "When you have a pleasant facility, you have more pride in it," Dion said. "The place is spotless."

The Eastmont buildings are well suited to the WATCH program, Dion noted. Outside trainers described it as "the most ideal facility they've ever seen." The residential building has a well-lit central desk or hub, with a clear view down hallways arranged like spokes. Male and female offenders are housed in entirely separate wings. Treatment occurs in a second building from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., with two meal breaks. "Going to another building for classes and groups is a good reminder that they're in treatment," Dion noted.

During negotiations with the Glendive community, DOC agreed that



Fencing has been added to the WATCH East residential building on the former Eastmont campus in Glendive to increase security. The reception area, below, is centrally located to provide a clear view down all hallways.

WATCH East would use two buildings farthest from residences. A third building continues to house the Boys and Girls Club of Dawson County, which soon will open a teen center in the fourth and only vacant building on the campus.

As requested by the neighbors, offenders will be visible if they escape. They wear red uniforms at first, eventually graduating to red polo shirts and jeans, Dion said. A new slatted 10-foot chain link fence provides security and screening without the "look" of a prison facility. Cameras, a door alarm system, sirens, and security staff on frequent indoor and outdoor patrols, provide additional security. Dion noted that WATCH has been open for three years in Warm Springs and has never had an escape. In addition, more than 640 DUI offenders have completed the program and 93.8 percent have not committed another DUI, she said.

Eventually, limited outdoor recreation will be included in the WATCH East schedule. A fenced courtyard is suitable for exercise and has a slatted fence to reduce visibility. Offenders and area residents cannot see each other. At least two staff will supervise recreation at all times.

Offenders receive visitors only on Sundays, and those visitors meet at the Glendive City Hall to be bused to the facility, Dion said. This plan is in response to neighborhood traffic



concerns.

The Glendive faith community has stepped in to provide Bible study and other religious activities for the WATCH East offenders.

A local screening committee determines offender placement. Members and who they represent are: Loreen Barnaby, Region VI Probation and Parole Administrator, DOC; Mike Benson, Glendive Assistant Police Chief; law enforcement; Gary Gaub, the Glendive community at large; Deb Dion, CCCS/WATCH East; and Wally Broeder, Hillcrest and Georgetown subdivisions. The committee meets as necessary to review applications for placement. So far, the committee has rejected three offenders due to the nature of their criminal backgrounds, Dion said.

Anyone who wishes to tour WATCH East may call Dion at (406) 377-6001; fax her at (406) 377-6004 or email her at cccs1@midrivers.com to make an appointment. The mailing address is WATCH East, 700 East Little Street, Glendive, MT 59330.

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See the *Signpost* on-line at www.cor.state.mt.us.

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Please call for a copy of our writing guidelines. Mail or email articles and photos to the Editor.

A Message from the Director

Bill Slaughter

Legislature keeps us all on our toes

The Central Office at DOC has been overwhelmed with the legislative process as usual. If we have not been able to react to your needs as quickly as usual, we apologize.

We have had great cooperation among the Management Team, the legal unit and staff. Our ability to effectively work with this session has been outstanding. This is due to the great teamwork of the administration, wardens, bureau chiefs and the extra efforts of support staff. A special thank you to Julie Buchman, who coordinates the daily legislative meeting; Sherri Townsend, who tracks the bills; and Brenda Thompson, who has done a great job with legal support.

Working with the session day to day is sort of like having to walk through a feedlot in your stocking feet. If you step in the wrong place at the wrong time, the smell will be with you for a long time.

As a Department, we continue to enjoy a high level of credibility with the Legislature. This is due to the staff speaking the truth, whether the message is good or bad, being respectful, and never apologizing for the great work we do at Corrections for the people of Montana. We have come a long way with the Legislature and are respected and treated well by lawmakers.

Governor Brian Schweitzer signed the pay plan bill at Montana State Prison, and that was a huge day for the Department of Corrections. This event signaled the State's recognition of one of Montana state government's largest work force and the important work they do. The Governor's remarks confirmed his commitment to public safety and those who work long and sometimes dangerous jobs on

behalf of the people of Montana.

Getting to know Governor Schweitzer has been a very regenerating experience for your Director. The Governor is a very quick study; he has some of the most forward thinking and innovative ideas government has considered in a long time. Governor Schweitzer's direction is very close to the direction your Management Team has adopted regarding moving as many non-dangerous secure care offenders as possible into safe community corrections options.

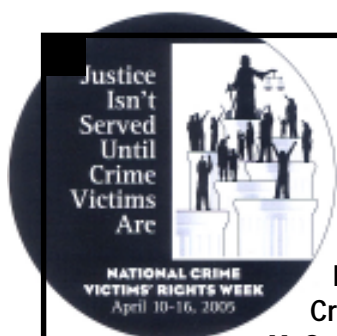
Once again we at Corrections would like to remind you all of our fellow employees and neighbors who are serving in the armed forces. Please pray for those who fight for our freedom and safety and for their families who keep the home fires burning.



O-TRACK, from page 1

mentation. "We have agreed with the audit committee and we feel these tasks are not a big undertaking," Pisarsky said. She said DOC is still directly involved with the National Consortium of Offender Management System (NCOMS), which oversees the O-Track development and application.

"We are moving forward to find a solution for Corrections," Pisarsky concluded. "We appreciate everyone's hard work in helping us in this endeavor and ask for your continued support."



Please join us in Helena to honor
Montana's Victims of Crime

Tuesday April 12
Capitol Rotunda

10 a.m. – 3 p.m. Victim Services Fair

Noon: Presentations by Governor Brian Schweitzer,
Crime Victim Mikie Baker-Hajek, Attorney General Mike
McGrath and Senator Gary Perry

Montana Board of Crime Control • DOC Crime Victims Advisory Council • Great Falls/ Cascade
County Victim-Witness Program • Attorney General's Office of Victim Services & Restorative Justice
• Montana Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

POST Certificates issued
Nov. 18, 2004

Correction/Detention Officers

Basic	27
Intermediate	6
Advanced	1
Supervisory	1
Command	2
Administrative	1
Proctor	1
Instructor	19

Welcome Watchdogs

Contract monitors benefit state, private prisons

Corrections Corporation of America

The role of contract monitor has been an important one in private corrections since its inception over 20 years ago. The contract monitor has grown into a valued and welcome addition to the team at Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) facilities such as Crossroads Correctional Center in Shelby.

Contract monitors help ensure contract compliance and serve as liaisons between the facility and the contracting agency, such as DOC.

The majority of CCA facilities have an on-site contract monitor, who works for the contracting agency. In the event that a state houses inmates with CCA out of their home state, the agency may have a monitoring staff that regularly visits the facility.

A contract monitor's responsibilities may vary according to the contract between the agency and CCA. In general, the facility contract monitor will systematically inspect all aspects of the facility operations. Communicating with and observing facility staff, interviewing inmates, reviewing reports and documents, attending audit debriefings and staff meetings are also common practices among facility contract monitors in the CCA system.

The contracting agency may request daily facility information – such as shift reports – from the contract monitor, who may also review disciplinary actions as well as intake reports, classification issues, grievances, and the number of inmates going off-site.

"A facility contract monitor serves as a liaison between the interests of the state and its corrections management provider. It is a tremendous asset," said Bob Paul, who was contract monitor at Crossroads Correctional Facility until recently, when he joined the staff at

Montana Women's Prison. "I have to identify problems as part of my job, but there is a great deal of respect for the position. Ultimately, the facility and I have the same goal – a safe, secure and successful facility."

Jim Vollrath is the new contract monitor at CCC.

Recently, CCA and Montana worked together to amend the facility's grievance policy. "The process was truly a partnership between Montana and CCA. We worked out our issue smoothly with a result that pleased both parties," said Paul.

"With an on-site contract monitor in addition to CCA's compliance staff, the facility is essentially in a constant state of audit. CCA facilities with this level of monitoring receive more scrutiny than most public facilities," said John Robinson, Managing Director of Quality Assurance for CCA.

CCA facility contract monitors have proven to be beneficial to both CCA and the contracting agency. "We encourage contracting agencies requiring an on-site contract monitor in the RFP process," said Robinson. "It has been our experience that the contract monitor provides a beneficial service to both the corrections agency and CCA – fostering good communication and building strong relationships."

DOC also has contract monitors at Dawson County Regional Prison in Glendive (Dale Henrichs) and Cascade County Regional Prison (Megan Bourne). These are not CCA facilities.

GRADUATION DAY

A poem by a Treasure State Correctional Training Center "booter"

*I've hurt a lot of people in all kinds of ways,
For what I do, everyone else pays.*

*CTC has made me see,
The cold, hard facts of reality.*

*At first, I did not want to see,
Then I learned some empathy.*

*I still do have a lot to learn,
Respect to gain back, and trust to earn.*

*To the platoon who stood by my side,
Thru this long and bumpy ride.*

*Never give up and always stay strong,
For you'll be where I'm at before too long.*

*To the trainees who are just starting out,
Give the program some time to see what it's about.*

*To the staff and the DIs
I've never seen so much determination in one pair of eyes.*

*To my family I've hurt so bad,
I'm ready to be the son, brother,
and grandson you once had.*

Hoorah! Booter Leonard White!



National Nurses Week

May 6-12, 2005

Remember to thank all our DOC nurses for their extraordinary service!



MCE adds fine footwear to its product line

These boots are made for working...

By Gail Boese

Montana Correctional Enterprises

Montana Correctional Enterprises started a new Industries program last summer – production of handmade, customized boots and shoes for Bowman's Wilson Boot Company.

Montana State Prison inmates are trained to manufacture and repair boots and shoes in strict accordance with plans, specifications and drawings submitted by the customer.



Every Bowman's Wilson boot is handmade from start to finish, by inmates training to be skilled boot makers; therefore no two pairs of boots are the same.

Prime leather is used in every custom boot, starting with 5.5 ounces of prime cowhide. MCE does not substitute man-made products for leather in any boot. Exotic leathers are used in a variety of combinations to create beautiful one-of-a-kind boots. Python, ostrich, alligator and rattlesnake are some of the exotic skin leather we can provide.

With proper care, Wilson boots will last for years. Boot repair is like maintenance on your car or truck. Regular care, frequent tune-ups, oil changes and lubes will guarantee lots of extra mileage for your boots.

Currently, seven inmates are learning all aspects of



custom boot making and repair from cutting the leather to packaging the finished boots. For more information regarding Bowman's Wilson boots or the boot factory program, please contact Glen Davis, Industries Manager at (406) 846-1320, ext. 2320.



Youth Services staff learns to overcome resistance to change

By Karen Duncan, Chief
Youth Community Corrections Bureau

In our continuing effort to gain proficiency in 'best practices,' Youth Services Division staff members have focused on learning "Effective Communication/Motivation Strategies in Assessing and Overcoming Resistance to Change."

Ray Ferns, CEO of Restorative Correctional Services, has contracted with us to train some of our staff to become trainers. To date, 83 of our staff have been trained in using the techniques with youthful offenders. Training events have occurred in Helena, Miles City and Boulder. The final session April 4-8 will prepare five of our staff as trainers. Carol Nelson was instrumental in planning these events.

Fern's presentation includes: Offender Management, Social Learning Theory, Overview of "What Works" Research, Criminal Logic, Stages of Change, Introduction into Basic Communication

Skills, and Advanced Techniques in Overcoming Resistance.

Training participants have a chance to examine their own resistance to using these skills by listing reasons why they believe this won't work for them and working through related thinking. They have many opportunities to practice the skills presented. Good listening and feedback skills are a foundation upon which the other techniques build.

This training has been well received. Cindy McKenzie, Superintendent at Riverside Youth Correctional Facility, is so impressed that she is training to be a trainer. Following the initial training, staff at Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility have seen a noticeable reduction in disturbances among youth with difficult behavioral issues.

Our contract providers with Youth Homes Inc., Mountain Peaks Inc., and Parish Nurses have the opportunity to learn these same skills.

Abuse at home sets children up to fail

The two articles on this page were reprinted from the Prevention Connection Newsletter, Winter 2004

By Cindy McKenzie, Superintendent, Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

Data from one long-term study revealed that as many as 80 percent of young adults with histories of abuse met the diagnostic criteria for at least one psychiatric disorder at age 21¹. —Solverman, Reinherz, & Giaconia (1996)

I have worked in the juvenile corrections field for the past 15 years. When working with kids in the corrections arena, it is a constant challenge to honor the emotional/physical trauma so many of them have experienced while firmly addressing “in your face” behaviors that have been finely honed, often starting at a very young age.

We have been aware for many years of the lasting emotional repercussions of trauma. Research is now showing that there are lasting physical impacts as well. Which has greater negative impact — physical hurt or emotional hurt from experiencing trauma? Which needs more attention — the physical trauma or the emotional damage to the heart or brain? Recent research supports the need to pay equal attention to the physical and the emotional impacts of trauma on the heart *and* the brain.

We know that exposure to childhood trauma — either through a onetime incident such as the murder of a parent or sibling, or through ongoing victimization or exposure to extreme stressors such as verbal, physical or sexual abuse and/or chronic neglect — can have long-lasting and devastating impacts on emotional health.

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is a common diagnosis for those who have experienced violence, as victim or witness. Another study (Teicher, 2002) reported associations between abuse and neglect and the psychological and emotional conditions of panic disorder, dissociative disorders, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and reactive attachment disorder¹.

While emotional impacts are well known, the long-term physical consequences of exposure to childhood trauma are just beginning to be understood. A report posted on the American Heart Association website states, “Abused, neglected children more likely to have ischemic heart disease as adults.” The report references medical data showing a “dose-response relationship” between the amount of exposure to childhood trauma and the subsequent risk of ischemic heart disease. The data also indicated increased risks for diabetes, obesity, hypertension, smoking and drug abuse. (*Ischemic refers to an interruption of normal blood flow – ed.*)

Notes from the edge

How violence has impacted my life

By Desa Rae, Resident, Riverside YCF

“I lived in a world of darkness and couldn’t find my way out . . . the way they would describe it, I was a lost child.” — Desa Rae

Violence is a very meaningful word: it can be used in many ways. Every time I hear the word, I remember that it goes way back into my life. I am Desa Rae. I am 14 years old, on parole and in Riverside Youth Correctional Facility. I am the youngest kid in Riverside.

All my life, I have been in and out of homes, detention centers and facilities, in and out of trouble since the age of 8. Violence has taken a major toll in my life. Violence goes way back to when I was maybe 4 years old. I have been abused in many ways. I have seen my Mom get beat time after time. My mother was in an abusive relationship, which put me and my sister in danger also. I remember many things that I would see and I started doing things that he would do. I became abusive to my sister. My first word was “F---.”

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Studies done by Perry (2002) and Shore (1997) demonstrated that child abuse and neglect can actually prevent important regions of the brain from developing properly, hindering physical, emotional and mental development. *Long Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect* cited studies by Perry (2001) and Dallam (2001), which noted that the stress of chronic abuse resulted in a “hyperarousal” response by certain areas in the brain, which could result in impaired brain functioning causing hyperactivity, sleep disturbances, and learning and memory disorders. J. Douglas Bremner² reported damage to the hippocampus portion of the brain, involved in learning and memory, as a result of exposure to extreme stressors including childhood abuse. The medial prefrontal cortex, the area of the brain responsible for modulating emotional responsiveness and mediating conditioned fear responses, was also found to be negatively impacted by extreme stressors.

Dysfunction of these areas of the brain has been linked to pathological emotional responses. I see the effects of trauma on the girls who come to the Riverside Youth Correctional Facility every day. Not long ago, a girl sat in my office and

More VIOLENCE, page 7

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told me that she'd just learned that God makes no mistakes. *"I was glad to hear that because when my mom gets angry, she always tells me I was a mistake,"* she said. This is one small example of the verbal abuse and emotional neglect this girl has endured. To focus exclusively on her criminal behavior and her inability to get along with people without investigating the level of trauma she's experienced and its impact on her life — emotionally and physically — would be doing her an injustice. It would also mean that those of us who are trying to help her would miss providing the continuum of treatment aspects to support her maturing into a confident, responsible, emotionally and physically healthy adult.

Multiply the needs of this one girl by the thousands upon thousands of children who are forced to live with trauma every year and the costs to our society become incalculable. As reported by *Prevent Child Abuse America* (2001), direct costs including expenditures for the child welfare system, judicial, law enforcement, health and mental health systems are estimated at an annual \$24 billion. The indirect, long-term costs include juvenile and adult criminal activity, loss of productivity, mental illness, substance abuse and domestic violence—which have been estimated at more than \$69 billion per year. Long-lasting physical and emotional impacts of trauma, particularly those experienced by young children, are not fully understood and best-practices treatment approaches are still being developed. The costs — along with the ever-increasing prevalence of violence in our society — make it imperative that gathering trauma histories becomes part of any type of mental/physical health assessment, and that subsequent treatment recognizes the emotional and the physical needs of persons exposed to trauma.

¹Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect: National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect (<http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov>).

²Bremner, J. Douglas. M.D. The Lasting Effect of Psychological Trauma on Memory and the Hippocampus (www.lawandpsychiatry.com/html/hippocampus.htm). 10/05/2004.

DESA RAE, from page 6

Seeing violence, seeing it happen all the time, well I thought it would be OK if I was violent too. I have seen people get raped, murdered and abused various times in front of my own eyes. It made me hurt and turn toward hatred. I was an ungrateful and selfish child in many eyes. I didn't think so. Living with violence was hard and it has impacted my life in many ways. I remember that every time I would come home from preschool, I would try to go to my room as fast as I could, because there would be a nasty surprise right around the corner. I got a beating every day by my old step dad. He would shove alcohol down my throat, and then get mad if I didn't drink it. . . he would also get mad if I *did* drink it, so either way I would get beaten. He has put my mother, me and my sister in the hospital at various times. I

lived in a world of darkness and couldn't find my way out . . . the way they would describe it, I was a lost child.

When I was 7 or 8, my sister and I were molested for about a year. When I finally told someone about it, I felt dirty, nasty and guilty. That has affected my life in many ways also. Me living with violence also hurt my mom. I was uncontrollable. I didn't care what my mom or anyone said. I became abusive toward my two little sisters. I would hit them just for the heck of it and now they have started to walk in my footsteps. I started doing drugs and drinking more often. I would use them to ease my pain, and they would hide me from reality. I started failing in school, skipping and fighting almost every day.

I am back in Riverside Youth Correctional Facility for my second time. I am on parole until I am 18 years of age. I have been in and out of JDCs (Juvenile Detention Centers), and have been in two of them — in Billings and Great Falls. This is not the way I want to spend the rest of my life. It is hard to be in the system. Violence is still in my life in many ways and I feel there is no way to escape from it. Please don't let violence take a toll in your life or let it get to *your* children.

MCA presents awards, elects officers

Remember the Montana Correctional Association (MCA) 2004 Conference last September? The event might be in the past, but awards earned by seven DOC employees are still news.

Thomas Wilson, an electrician at Montana State Prison, was named MCA Correctional Employee of the Year. Other award recipients are Pamela Swanson, Juvenile Institutions; Wayne Cameron, Treasure State Correctional Training Center; Mary Aggers, Billings Probation & Parole; Deborah Butler, Montana Law Enforcement Academy; LaVonne Miller-Kautzmann, Glendive P&P, and Wally Peter, Dawson County Sheriff's Office.

MCA officers elected during the conference in Great Falls were Rae Forseth, President; Deb Willis, President Elect; Teri Woog, Vice President; Jason Kovnesky, Treasurer; and Lisa Hunter, Secretary. Board of Governors members are Chad Field, Karen Duncan, Dave Garcia, Terry Young, Laura McKee, Dane R. McCollum, Julie Pribnow, Michelle Verbance, Michelle Jenicek, Terri Young, Dave Boyd, Mike Thatcher, Roger Handa, Armando Orpeza, Cyndi Matthews, Wayne Ternes, John Strandell and Sandy Heaton.

The 2005 MCA training conference is September 20-22 at the Bozeman Grantree Inn. Presenters include Stanton Samenow with "Inside the Criminal Mind" and Margueite McCormick with "Impact of Trauma. For more information, see the DOC website at www.cor.state.mt.us or call Lisa Hunter at (406) 846-1320 #2483.

New Employees

Central Office

Kelly Dunn
Stephenie Effertz
Rae Ann Forseth
Lisa Hulett
Kenny Kyler
Myrna Omholt-Mason
Kerry Pribnow

MASC

Jessica Ishler

Montana Correctional Enterprises

Lanny Bingham
Gerald Roseleip
Gerald Walker

Montana State Prison

Robert Ballantine
Derek Bodeen
Megan Bourne
Gerald Burow
Patrick Connors
Walter Derzay
Jeannette Diaz
Rose Doiron

Steve Dowland
Leann Duxbury
Myles Finlay
Michael Gotcher
Matthew Hansen
Laci Henderson
Stephanie Johns
Ronald Kennedy
Tiffany Lindquist
Jonathan Marshall
Charles May
Raymond McMillan
John McPhail
Randy Meeks
Susan Micu
Laurel Miller
Joshua Mullen
Brian Nottingham
Patricia Osterhout
Deborah Packer
Gary Palmerton
LaVonne Perkins
Michael Pitman
Donald Roberts
Michael Roberts
Dean Ruttenbur
Misty Ruttenbur
Herb Selvidge

John Siewert
Myron Sorenson
Benjamin Sparrow
Raymond Strutzel
Drew Stuart
David Sullivan
Marika Tice
Daniel Troupe
Robert Vollrath
John Walker
Tina West
Erick Wilkerson
James Wilson

Montana Women's Prison

Robert Paul
Gloria Soja

Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility

Aaron Essex
Thomas Gudmunson
Kerry Gudmunson
Kenton Peabody
Larry Beach
Aaron Hoppe
Linda McGillivray
Craig Harding

Probation & Parole

Brian Callerman - Butte
David Dowell - Polson
Ron Linn - Kalispell
(Juvenile Parole)
Paula Meyer - Kalispell
Jody Rismon - Shelby

Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

Joshua Wigen
Thomas Reamer
Brock Jones

Youth Transitional Center

Shane Brothers
Gerald Porter
Margie Casiano
Russell Parker

Treasure State Correctional Training Center

Richard Collins



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS MISSION

The Department of Corrections is dedicated to public safety and trust by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable for their actions against victims through custody, supervision, treatment, work, restitution and skill development.

750 copies of this public document were printed at the Department of Administration Print & Mail Services.

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